

Before the
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20554

In the Matter of)
)
Annual Assessment of the Status of Competition) MB Docket No. 07-269
in the Market for the Delivery of Video)
Programming)

COMMENTS OF OXNARD COLLEGE TELEVISION

These Comments are filed by Katharine Merrill on behalf of Oxnard College Television (OCTV) in response to the Further Notice of Inquiry ("Further Notice") released April 21, 2011 in the above-entitled proceeding. In addition to providing fact specific information about our community, OCTV files these comments in support of the Comments of the Alliance for Community Media. OCTV also wishes to congratulate the Federal Communications Commission ("Commission") for recognizing that Public, Educational and Governmental ("PEG" or "public access") channels constitute "public interest programming." (Further Notice at ¶ 21 n. 63)

PEG Programming in Our Community

Oxnard College serves the communities of Oxnard, Port Hueneme and Camarillo which are part of its service area. Oxnard, population 200,004, and Port Hueneme, population 22,152, are served by our franchised cable providers, Time Warner and Fios. Camarillo, population 66,087, is served by Time Warner and Fios as well, but in that community there is a different channel line-up and does not include the Oxnard College channel. Currently, the community receives educational programming from the Thousand Oaks area, rather than programming more relevant to its residents.

CHANNELS We currently have:	In 2007, we had:
___0___ public access channel(s)	___1___ public access channel(s)
___3___ educational channel(s)	___3___ educational channel(s)
___1___ government channel(s)	___1___ government channel(s)

These channels are located on the providers' basic tier of service. Extra equipment is not required to view these channels at this time.

There are fewer PEG channels carried on our system in 2011 than in previous years. In addition, funding for PEG channels has been slashed, making it necessary to increase other funding sources to maintain operations at past levels. This requires that educational access programming compete with other institutional priorities for support, a challenging option in this economy. This change in funding is a direct result of the implementation of DIVCA. Specifically, in the Oxnard franchise agreement, 3 percent of the franchise fees were paid to the city. The city divided the funds to support the city and educational channels. Oxnard College received funding according to enrollment, and received approximately \$7,000 per year. When funding was cut to 1% of the franchise fees at the implementation of DIVCA, the funding dropped to \$3,000 for Oxnard College in

the first year. Subsequently, Oxnard city staff said that they would no longer distribute funds, and were not under any obligation to do so. This year, it appears that the city is retaining all the funds for its government channel operations. For a community college television channel, this funding reduction is a significant challenge, and is a direct result of the implementation of DIVCA.

Respectfully submitted,
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for Oxnard College Television
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